Reply to Office Action of April 21, 2008 Amendment/RCE dated: August 20, 2008

Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims of the application as follows. This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

<u>Claims</u>

- 1. 31. (Canceled)
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method for producing chemically-doped boron doped with using a dopant amount of a desired dopant element vapor comprising the steps of: mixing a boron compound in a vapor state with a boron-compound reducing gas and a controlled amount of a material containing the dopant element, said material being in a vapor state or entrained in a vapor, effecting a controlled addition of a dopant vapor to a boron containing vapor to form a gaseous mixture; and, heating the gaseous mixture in a reaction vessel to a reaction temperature to produce chemically-doped boron doped with a controlled concentration of the dopant element.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein said reducing gas is boron containing vapor includes hydrogen gas.

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- 34. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein said boron empound in a vapor state is containing vapor includes boron trichloride.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein said boron compound in a vapor state is containing vapor includes boron trichloride[,]-said reducing gas is and hydrogen gas, and wherein they are mixed in roughly stoichiometric proportions.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein said material containing the dopant element <u>vapor</u> is selected from the group consisting of titanium tetrachloride, methyltrichlorosilane, and methane.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 for producing boron doped with titanium wherein the reducing gas is dopant vapor includes a mixture of hydrogen gas, the material containing the dopant element is and titanium tetrachloride[,] and at least a portion of the hydrogen gas is bubbled formed by bubbling hydrogen through liquid titanium tetrachloride to form a hydrogen/titanium tetrachloride mixture, that is subsequently mixed with the boron compound in a vapor state.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 for producing boron doped with silicon wherein the reducing gas is dopant vapor includes a mixture of

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hydrogen gas, the material containing the dopant element is and methyltrichlorosilane[,] and at least a portion of the hydrogen gas is bubbled formed by bubbling hydrogen through liquid methyltrichlorosilane to form a hydrogen/methyltrichlorosilane mixture. that is subsequently mixed with the boron compound in a vapor state.

- 39. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 for producing boron doped with carbon wherein the reducing gas is hydrogen and the material containing the dopant element is vapor includes methane.
- 40. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 32 wherein said dopant an amount of the desired dopant element in the chemically-doped boron ranges up to about 10 atomic percent.
- 41. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 37 wherein the chemically-doped boron consists of about 90 atomic percent boron and about 10 atomic percent titanium.
- 42. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 38 wherein the chemically-doped boron consists of about 1.5 to 8.1 atomic percent silicon.

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- 43. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 39 wherein the chemically-doped boron consists of about 1.5 to 6.3 atomic percent carbon.
- 44. (Currently Amended) In a chemical vapor deposition process wherein a boron compound in a vapor state is mixed with a boron compound reducing hydrogen gas to form a reaction mixture, and the reaction mixture is heated to a reaction temperature to form boron and a reduction reaction product, the improvement comprising the step of adding making a controlled addition of a dopant vapor to the reaction mixture a controlled amount of a material containing a dopant element to form chemically-doped boron doped with a dopant amount with a controlled concentration of the dopant.
 - 45. 55. (Canceled)
- 56. (New) A method according to claim 36 wherein the dopant vapor includes hydrogen gas.
- 57. (New) A method according to claim 32 further comprising the step of controlling the vapor pressure of the dopant vapor.

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58. (New) A method according to claim 32 further comprising the steps of metering the flows of the dopant vapor and the boron containing vapor to the reaction vessel.

- 59. (New) A method for producing chemically-doped boron doped using a dopant vapor that includes methyltrichlorosilane, said method comprising the steps of: forming a dopant vapor that includes hydrogen gas and methyltrichlorosilane by bubbling hydrogen through liquid methyltrichlorosilane; mixing the dopant vapor with a boron containing vapor to form a gaseous mixture; and, heating the gaseous mixture in a reaction vessel to a reaction temperature to produce chemically-doped boron.
- 60. (New) A method for producing chemically-doped boron doped using a dopant vapor that includes methane, said method comprising the steps of: mixing a dopant vapor containing methane with a boron containing vapor to form a gaseous mixture; and, heating the gaseous mixture in a reaction vessel to a reaction temperature to produce chemically-doped boron.